AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 26, 2006 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 2, 2006 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 17, 2006

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005-06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2146

Introduced by Assembly Members Canciamilla and Harman (Coauthor: Assembly Member Maze)

February 21, 2006

An act to add Section 221 to the Fish and Game Code, relating to fish and game.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2146, as amended, Canciamilla. Hunting or fishing: local regulation.

The California Constitution provides for the delegation to the Fish and Game Commission of powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game. Existing statutory law delegates to the commission the power to regulate the taking or possession of birds, mammals, fish, amphibia, and reptiles in accordance with prescribed laws. Under existing law, the Department of Fish and Game exercises various functions with regard to the taking of fish and game. Under existing law, a city or county exercises certain limited authority with regard to the regulation of fish and game for the protection of public health and safety. This

This bill, on and after January 1, 2007, would prohibit a city or county from adopting an ordinance within its jurisdiction that impacts the otherwise legal taking of fish and game unless the ordinance is necessary to protect public health and safety and has only an

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incidental effect upon the regulation of fish and game reserved to—the department and the commission *or the department* by existing law. If an ordinance proposed by a city or county does not meet these requirements, the bill would authorize a city or county, upon consultation with the department, to petition the commission to adopt a regulation concerning the matter set forth in the proposed ordinance.

The bill would establish a process for commission review of, and recommendations regarding, a proposed action by a state or local agency that would significantly impede public access to navigable waters held in public trust by the state, and thereby impact public hunting or fishing rights.

The bill would require the State Lands Commission, before entering into a lease or other agreement with another state or local agency that would impact public hunting or fishing rights on navigable waters held in public trust by the state, to consult with the department and notify the commission in writing of its proposed action.

The bill would require the commission, when considering proposed regulations or agreements that would impact public hunting or fishing rights on navigable waters held in public trust by the state, to ensure that the regulations or agreements, if ultimately approved, are consistent with specified law.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 221 is added to the Fish and Game 2 Code, to read:
- 3 221. (a) The Legislature finds and declares both of the 4 following:
- 5 (1) The California Supreme Court in *In re Makings* (1927) 200
- 6 Cal. 474, determined that Section 25½ of Article IV of the
- 7 California Constitution, as currently set forth in Section 20 of
- 8 Article IV, prohibits local governmental entities from regulating,
- 9 or interfering with, the taking of fish and game and places this
- 10 responsibility with the Legislature.
- 11 (2) The Fish and Game Commission was established in 1870
- 12 to assist in the management of California's fish and wildlife
- 13 resources. The California Constitution permits the Legislature to
- 14 delegate to the commission certain powers relating to the

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management of fish and game, and the Legislature has delegated to the commission regulatory powers over hunting and fishing, as set forth in the Fish and Game Code.

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- (b) In enacting this section, it is the intent of the Legislature to affirm, subject to applicable federal law, the legal authority granted to the commission and the Legislature with regard to the taking of fish and game.
- (c) On and after January 1, 2007, a city or a county shall not adopt an ordinance within its jurisdiction that impacts the otherwise legal taking of fish and game, unless both of the following apply:
- (1) The ordinance is necessary to protect public health and safety.
- (2) The ordinance has only an incidental effect upon the regulation of fish and game reserved to the commission or the department by the California Constitution or state law.
- (d) If the ordinance proposed by a city or county does not meet the requirements of subdivision $\frac{d}{c}$, a city or a county, upon consultation with the department, may petition the commission to adopt a regulation concerning the matter set forth in the proposed ordinance.
- (e) Within 120 days before taking an action that would significantly impede public access to navigable waters held in public trust by the state, and thereby impact public hunting or fishing rights, a local—or state agency shall consult with the department and notify the commission in writing of its proposed action. Within 60 days of that notification, the commission shall hold at least one public meeting regarding the proposed action, as near as possible, in the discretion of the commission, to the general location in which the proposed action would take effect. Any recommendations approved by the commission regarding the proposed action shall be forwarded in writing to the *local* agency within 30 days of the date of the meeting for the consideration of the public that agency.
- (f) Before entering into a lease or other agreement with another state or local agency that would impact public hunting or fishing rights on navigable waters held in public trust by the state, the State Lands Commission shall consult with the department and notify the commission in writing of its proposed action.

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1 (g) When considering proposed regulations or agreements
2 under this section that would impact public hunting or fishing
3 rights on navigable waters held in public trust by the state, the
4 commission shall ensure that the regulations or agreements, if
5 ultimately approved, are consistent with Section 25 of Article I
6 and Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution.